

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1851)

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February 4 1916, Temperature 6 a.m. 58 2 p.m. 66
Humidity 87 57

WEATHER FORECAST
FRIDAY
February 4 1916

February 4 1916, Temperature 6 a.m. 68 2 p.m. 72
Humidity 88 70

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.

TO-DAYS LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING THE "APPAM."

BRITAIN AND GERMANY BOTH CLAIM THE VESSEL.

The Zeppelin Raid; Graphic Stories of Visit.

GERMAN PEACE FEELERS: LATEST CONDITIONS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

DUTCH MAIL BOAT DAMAGED.

NO LIVES LOST.

February 2, 2.00 p.m.
The Dutch mail boat Princess Juliana has been damaged and beached at Fairhaven. She has apparently been mined. Seventy-nine passengers and crew have been landed at Harwich. None are missing, and the mails have been saved.

SMACKS AND TRAWLER SUNK.

February 2, 2.00 p.m.
Three smacks and a trawler have been sunk in the North Sea.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

ENEMY SURPRISE ATTACK FAILS.

February 3, 12.10 p.m.
A British communiqué states that last night one of our patrols, after shooting the sentry, threw hand grenades into a hostile trench established in the northern end of Fries. In the morning the enemy attempted a surprise attack on our trenches on the Ypres-Pilkem Road, but it was not preceded by an artillery bombardment and was easily repulsed by our fire.

FRENCH BATTERIES ACTIVE.

February 2, 4.55 p.m.
A Paris communiqué states that the French batteries are active wrecking convoys, and blowing up an ammunition depot.

EFFECTIVE BOMBARDMENTS.

February 3, 1.50 a.m.
A Paris communiqué says that there has been mining activity in Artois. The French artillery has made most effective bombardments in Artois, Champagne, Avesnes and Lorraine.

BLOW TO AUSTRALIAN FRUIT-GROWERS.

QUARTER MILLION CASES FOR EXPORT.

February 2, 2.00 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne, the Commonwealth has informed the Imperial Government that arrangements have already been made to ship one and a quarter million cases of fruit, and that the entire stoppage of export will ruin the small growers.

AUSTRALIAN WAR LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

February 2, 2.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the War Loan of ten millions sterling has been over-subscribed.

TO-DAYS LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE APPAM.

CAPTAIN HARRISON'S STORY.

February 2, 12.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Norfolk states that the Appam is still under the guns of the fortress, and all the passengers are promenading the deck.

Captain Harrison told an American pilot that all was bright and clear, and they were moving at a fair speed when they sighted a tramp steamer approaching. He did not fear anything and was unprepared. Suddenly the tramp fired. "I have to end simultaneously the tramp steamer's canvas on the forecastle dropped away revealing a battery of large guns." We surrendered unresistingly and a prize crew boarded the Appam, and under the guns of the raider, disarmed and imprisoned the crew in the cabin. They liberated twenty of the German prisoners who assisted the prize crew to head the ship towards America. A German was stationed at the wireless and received messages, but he did not send any, and he thus ascertained the whereabouts of British cruisers, from which the German commander, Berg, steered.

GERMAN COMMANDER'S BOLD STATEMENTS.

February 2, 1.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that on the Appam's arrival there was a tremendous sensation as this is the first instance of the pirates capturing a liner, while the question of status will likely make a cause célèbre in International Law. The German commander has already circulated a story that the Appam captured two British ships crossing the Atlantic, with the object of proving she was used a cruiser, and thus ought to be interned. He admitted that the Appam did not resist, and says that she was captured four days after having sailed. He took her to Norfolk fearing to meet a British cruiser if they went towards New York. When the Appam passed Virginia Capes he was asked by the Fortress to state the name of the vessel and he replied that she was the German cruiser Buffalo.

It is stated that Sir Cecil Spring Rice and Count Bernstorff are going to Norfolk.

The former has already interviewed Mr. Lansing who says that Sir Cecil Spring Rice insists that the Appam be returned to her owners in accordance with the constant British contention that belligerents are not entitled to bring a prize into a neutral port, which contention Germany upheld at the Hague Convention.

The American attitude on the question has hitherto been non-committal, the only parallel war case being that of the British ship Farm which was taken into San Juan with a German prize crew a year ago. Mr. Bryan ruled that the Farm was a German auxiliary and ordered her internment.

GERMAN COMMANDER'S STORY.

February 2, 2.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Norfolk says the German commander Berg states they captured the Appam sixty miles north of Madeira on January 16. The Commander of the Moewa on January 17 engaged the Clan MacTavish and sank her after an exciting combat. Fifteen of the crew of the Clan MacTavish were killed, and the Appam returned and picked four of them out of the water. The Commander of the Moewa then ordered Commander Berg towards America.

The Commander of the Moewa sank on January 10 the Farringford, and placed a prize crew on the coaster Corbridge. He sank on January 13 the Dromonby, and another trader on January 15, bound for Ardare with a cargo of wheat.

DISTINGUISHED PASSENGERS SAFE.

February 2, 4.40 p.m.
Sir Edward M. and Lady Mereweather and Mr. Fred James are safe on board the Appam.

THE APPAM'S CAPTOR.

February 2, 4.22 p.m.
Reuter's Washington correspondent says it is believed that it was an armed tramp, and not a submarine, that captured the Appam. The German commander says the Appam offered no resistance.

JOYOUS SCENES.

February 2, 7.10 p.m.
It is announced that the Appam had ballion worth nearly half a million on board.

There were joyous scenes at the shipping offices, when the relatives of passengers were told that the passengers were safe.

A report reached shipping circles a fortnight ago that a German ship had escaped from a neutral port. This becomes significant in view of the marauding Moewa. That the Moewa escaped from the Kiel Canal is regarded as being most unlikely.

THE RIVAL VIEWPOINTS.

February 2, 11.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, Sir Cecil Spring Rice has applied to Mr. Lansing for the release of the Appam and her return to her owners, in accordance with the Hague Convention, which it is argued, superseded the Prusso-American Treaty of 1828.

The German Embassy maintains that the Treaty is applicable and permits of the internment as a Naval Auxiliary and her subsequent return to Germany.

TO-DAYS LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE APPAM.

ORDER FOR PASSENGER'S RELEASE.

February 3, 4.40 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, Count Bernstorff has formally claimed the Appam as a prize under the Prusso-American Treaty. The State Department has ordered the release of the Appam's passengers. Immigration officials refuse admission to fourteen persons as indigent; they include several Germans from the Cameroons.

THE APPAM'S BULLION.

February 3, 1.45 p.m.
The Bank of West Africa says that the ballion on board the Appam amounted to £30,000 sterling.

DUTCH MINISTER RESIGNS.

February 2, 4.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says that the Minister of Finance, Myintir Tewh, has resigned.

THE LUSITANIA.

HOPES OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

February 2, 4.40 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the authorities in Berlin have telegraphed instructions to Count Bernstorff which it is hoped will lead to a final understanding regarding the sinking of the Lusitania.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES URGED.

February 2, 6.45 p.m.
A Board of Trade Sub-Committee recommends measures to safeguard, after the war, those British industries which are most open to German competition, including larger funds provided for research, training, uniformity of the Patent Law throughout the Empire, trade marks distinguishing foreign goods, greater financial assistance to British industries, the formation of a Ministry of Commerce, the re-organisation of the Consular Service and tariff protection where necessary. The Committee says, regarding trade marks, that the Raj should be urged to re-consider the question of the establishment of a trade mark registration in India.

TURKISH HEIR APPARENT

COMMITTS SUICIDE.

February 2, 4.40 p.m.
Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent states that a Constantinople telegram says that the Heir Apparent, Yousuf Izedin, has committed suicide owing to illness.

FOUL PLAY SUGGESTED.

February 3, 1.45 p.m.
The newspapers doubt the statement that Yousuf Izedin committed suicide and hint at foul play. He was an Anglophile and had advocated peace with the Entente.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

THE CAMEROONS.

February 1, 7.15 p.m.
Colonel Dobell telegraphs that the coast-line of the Cameroons is clear of the enemy. Over seven hundred Germans are now on the Spanish frontier, while many deserters are surrendering to the Anglo-French authorities.

THE RUSSIANS.

February 1, 8.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that Russian scouts have blown up the part of the Bzarevitch-Vilna railway, which the Germans had recently repaired.

The Germans are using new small aeroplanes on the southern front.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID.

February 1, 7.15 p.m.
The Press Bureau has issued a statement saying that the Zeppelins last evening, apparently, attempted an extra-territorial, but were hampered by a thick mist.

After crossing the coast they steered various courses, bombing several towns and rural districts in Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lancashire and Staffordshire. There was some damage to property.

(Continued on page 10.)

TELEGRAMS. NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

Lord Chelmsford has arrived in England.

The Chinese Government publishes some new German peace feelers.

Three smacks and a trawler have been sunk in the North Sea.

Sir Edward M. and Lady Mereweather and Mr. Fred James are safe aboard the Appam.

During the Zeppelin raid on England, the Mayor of one town was seriously injured.

The U. S. State Department has ordered the release of the Appam's passengers.

Count Bernstorff has formally claimed the Appam as prize under the Prusso-American Treaty.

It is believed that it was an armed tramp, and not a submarine, that captured the Appam.

It is reported that the Turkish Heir Apparent has committed suicide, but foul play is suggested.

The Bank of West Africa says that the ballion on board the Appam amounted to £30,000 sterling.

The Japanese steamer Takata Maru collided with the tank steamer Silver Shell off Cape Race, and was abandoned.

At a Mission meeting in Staffordshire, the vicar's wife, another lady and a girl were killed on the spot by a Zeppelin bomb.

In the Zeppelin raid on Salomia, thirteen persons were killed and sixteen injured, including three soldiers.

The Press Bureau announces that the casualties during the recent Zeppelin raid were fifty-nine killed and a hundred and one injured.

It is announced that the Panama Canal will be closed till a permanent channel is guaranteed, which will probably be two months.

A Board of Trade Sub-Committee recommends measures to safeguard, after the war, those British industries which are most open to German competition.

The German Embassy maintains that the Prusso-American Treaty permits of the internment of the Appam as a naval auxiliary and her subsequent return to Germany.

The authorities at Berlin have telegraphed instructions to Count Bernstorff which it is hoped will lead to a final understanding regarding the sinking of the Lusitania.

The Press Bureau says the utterly inaccurate Berlin official report of the raid further proves that Zeppelins are unable to ascertain their position or shape of certain types.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.
Monday, February 7.
Licensing Board Meeting.
Saturday, February 12.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 12.30 p.m.

Monday, February 14.
Union Waterboat Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11 a.m.

Tuesday, February 15.
H. K. Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.

Saturday, February 19.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—Meeting of shareholders; noon.

GENERAL NEWS.

Arrived in Peking.
Mr. W. F. Sheriffe, until recently Director of Forestry in the Philippines Islands, arrived in Peking on January 21 to take up his duties as Advisor in Forestry to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce.

Cutting his Teeth.
New Castle, Pa., December 16.—William Walker, drayman, of this city, is cutting a new set of teeth at the age of 30. The new teeth are appearing, both upper and lower, just behind the normal set. As the old, as well as the new ones, are in excellent condition, Walker will have a double equipment of "masticating" apparatus.

One of Germany's Newest Dreadnoughts Reported Sunk.

A cablegram from Rotterdam to the New York World states that one of Germany's newest Dreadnoughts last week struck a mine in the Baltic and went to the bottom, all the crew except thirty-three being saved. A later despatch from Copenhagen states that the Dreadnought was the Markgraf, a modern battleship completed in 1914.

Cuba and Preparedness.

Havana, Dec. 14.—Despite the denial made to-day, it is known absolutely that the Cuban state department received more than a month ago a note from Washington suggesting that an increase be made in the armed strength of Cuba, and that similar notes were sent to other Pan-American countries. The Cuban press approves the suggestion.

A New Steel Battleplane.

Readville, Mass., December 12.—A large steel battleplane of a new type was given an exhaustive flying test hereto-day by Lieutenant Byron Q. Jones of the United States Army in the presence of other army officers and members of the aviation corps of the Rhode Island National Guard. The new serial fighting machine is described as twice the size of the ordinary aeroplane, with a torpedo body and two gun turrets. It is built of vanadium steel throughout, and is driven by 140 horsepower motors, such as have been sent recently to some of the warring nations in Europe.

A Useful Accumulation.

New York, December 25.—The fact that the fortune left to the Misses Virginia and Barbara Harrison, young daughters of Mr. Francis Burton Harrison, Governor of the Philippines, by their mother, Mrs. Mary Crocker Harrison, has nearly doubled since the death of their mother in a motor accident on Long Island in 1905, is disclosed by an order just signed in the Supreme Court. The order approves the accounting for 1913-1914 of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Henry T. Scott of San Francisco, trustee under Mr. Harrison's will, which left an estate valued at three million dollars in equal shares to her husband and two infant daughters, the shares being put in trust. Trustees reported the fund of Miss Barbara now worth \$1,717,337G, while the principal of Miss Virginia's share is \$1,776,117G.

Jules Verne and H. G. Wells.

Says an American paper:—Jules Verne exhausted the possibilities of physical science in his time as a romantic factor in melodramatic fiction, and will be forever immortalized for his forecast of the submarine, in the famous "Nautilus" of "Captain Nemo" set out in "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." This was a craft lit and controlled by electricity at a time when the current was scarcely more than a laboratory plaything and 30 years before its general use for light or power. H. G. Wells, also, following Verne, has used the greater marvels of science of to-day, in an age when electricity is a household necessity, to build up the wonders of a sort of anticipatory Thirtieth Century fiction. But even a Wells finds it difficult to keep up with the actualities of the mechanical sciences, and the truths of applied magneto-electric achievements outran the imagination of the most active of romantic novelists.

If you have lost your appetite for one of the big variety of delecty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE, is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

MOUTRIE PIANOS
ARE A
SOUND INVESTMENT
FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
EMBODIED IN THE MANUFACTURE
AND
Backed by Guarantee
FOR
FIVE YEARS.
CASH CREAMY TERMS.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

GENERAL NEWS.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The Late Professor Jenkins, Professor David Jenkins, Mrs. Bac Camb. Professor of Music at University College, Aberystwith, died at Aberystwith recently, in his 67th year. He began life as a tailor, leaving his tunic to become a student under the late Dr. Joseph Parry at Aberystwith College, where he became professor in 1899.

Eye-Glasses for Monkeys.
Two monkeys at John Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore are being fitted with eye-glasses in an effort to discover a cure for various diseases of the human eye. The glasses will entail a severe strain on the eyes, causing imperfect vision, and in other ways will confuse the recording nerves of the eyeball. The direct results expected is a serious reaction of the thyroid glands of the monkeys, with a development of diseases found in human beings to have their origin in the thyroid gland.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

(Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of February 4, 1915.)

U. S. Democrats and the Ship Purchase Bill.

The debate in the Senate on the Ship Purchase Bill, which the Republicans are obstructing, has been adjourned after Senator Clarke (Democrat) and temporary President has startled his colleagues by moving to recommit the Bill to the Commerce Committee for revision.

"Business as Usual."

Some of the regular sailings of cargo-steamers between Great Britain and Ireland have been cancelled, but Liverpool is not scared. Vessels were entering and leaving that port yesterday as usual. The large passenger lines continue their sailings, fully confident that the Admiralty will dispose of the raiders.

Nyassaland Rising Crushed.

The Governor of Nyassaland further telegraphs to the effect that, although the leader of the rebellion is still uncaptured, he is being closely pursued. His followers have been broken up, and captures of other ringleaders continue to be made. The rising may be regarded as suppressed.

A False Alarm.

Airships appeared off the south-east coast to-night and the forts opened fire and drove them across the Channel. The authorities in London and elsewhere were most prompt in taking precautions to obscure lights and protect important points. All was done with splendid orderliness and calm. There was gun-firing by the coast batteries and searchlights were busy, but no hostile aircraft appeared. Rumours were ripe in London that a fleet of Zeppelins was approaching, but the rumours were baseless. They were probably due to trial defence measures, entailing a further diminution of light and the calling out of the special constables. The gun-firing at Dover was due to the non-compliance of a steamer with the port regulations.

NOTICES

NOTICE

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 19th day of February, 1916, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1915.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed, from MONDAY, the 7th February, to SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager
Hongkong, 31st January, 1916.

THE HONGKONG & WHAM-
POA DOCK Co., Ltd.

Shareholders desirous of making inquiries in respect of the debt-entire issue should apply to the Company's office in Hongkong. All applications for debentures must be sent in before the 29th February 1916.

Forms may be had on application.
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Building, Kowloon. Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed House in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TO LET.—Top flat of No. 10 Queen's Gardens. Apply to Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming.

TO LET.—From 1st April: first floor Masonic Hall Annex; occupied by the Italian Consul-General. Suitable as an Office. Moderate rent. Apply to Secretary, Masonic Hall.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.

Offices in King's Buildings.

Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.

No. 1 Morston Terrace, Causeway Bay.

Godowns at Wanchai.

No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Two houses in Stonehenge, No. 5, Robinson Road. Newly done up and remodelled.

Each house contains downstairs two good rooms and upstairs three bedrooms, each with bathroom.

Outhouses and Grass tennis court.

Shortly available for occupation.

Apply to—

A. B. SORENSEN,
Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1916.

TO LET.—Ravenshill East Park Road, containing 9 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants quarters, &c. vacant 1st November. Apply Deacon Looker.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road, whole or part, late at rear. Apply Clarke & Co.

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14 Peader Street.

Apply Property Office, JAR-

DINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1915.

NOTICES

WELLS FARGO & CO.

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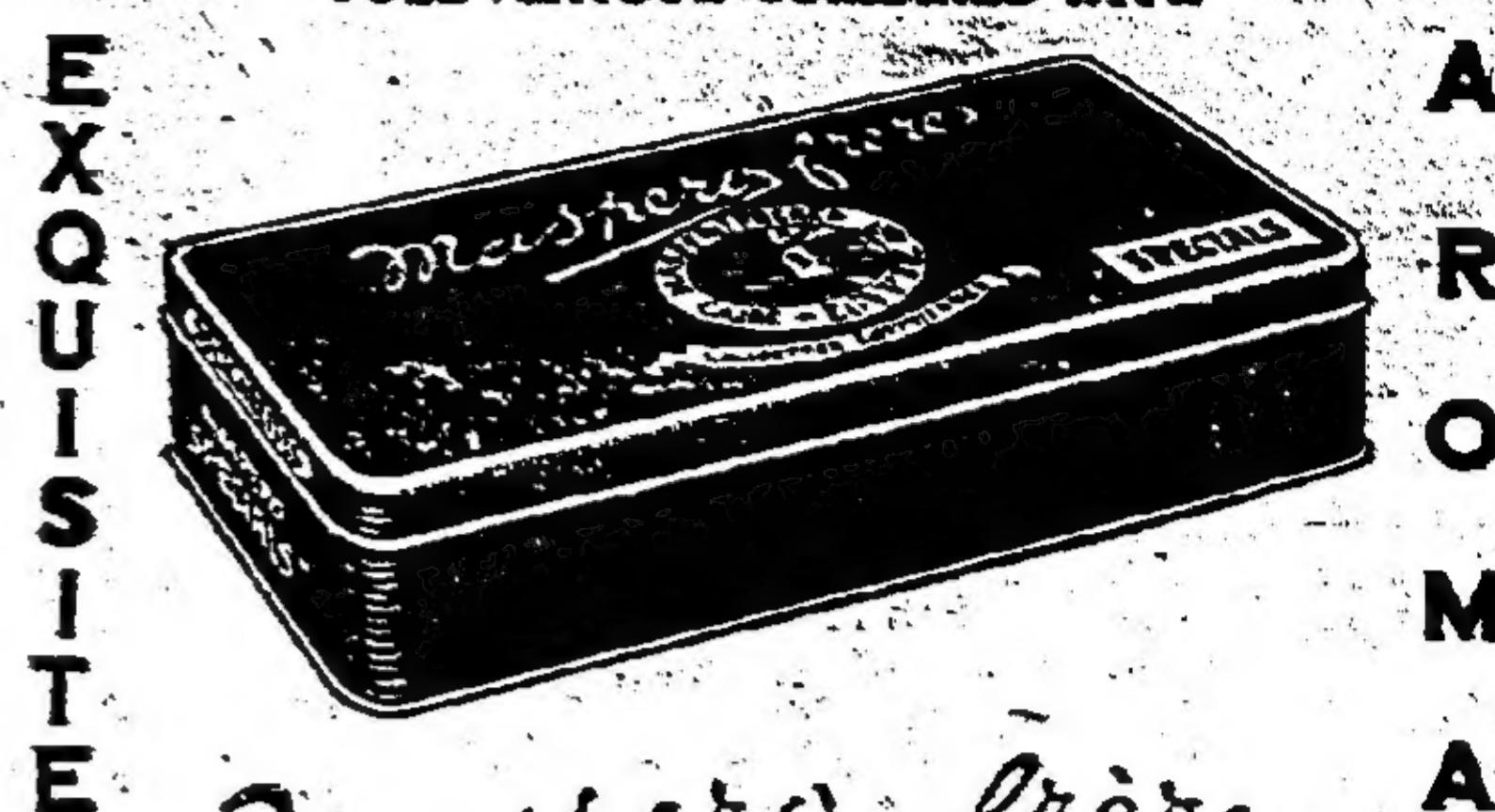
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EGYPT'S GREATEST HIGH-CLASS CIGARETTE FACTORY.

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BOOTS & SHOES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
IN BLACK, BROWN & PATENT LEATHERS
\$10.00 \$12.00 \$13.50. PER PAIR
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED
SOLE AGENTS—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THEO. VAFIADIS & CO.
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Imperial Bouquet per 100 \$5.00
Extra Fine (Grand

Format	—	—	100	4.40
Crown Prince	—	—	100	4.40
Nectar (Gold Tipped)	—	—	100	4.40
Yildiz	—	—	25	1.00
Club Size	—	—	10	.35
Non Plus Ultra	—	—	100	3.30
Superfine	—	—	50	1.70
Fine	—	—	100	2.00

Sole Agents:
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
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English Tailors.

NO. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
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Established 1900.

N. LAZARUS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started? Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire tell us and ask if you need glasses.

Sight Tested with Latest Scientific Instruments by

H. TOBIAS, F.S.M.C.F.I.O.

N. LAZARUS

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
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22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

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275 A DOZEN BOTTLES.

OBSTACLES AT
THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14 Queen's Road Central
ALONE OR WITH DRINKS. IT CAN'T BE BEATEN.

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E
THE PREMIER SCOTCH
OF THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.
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EXCELLENT QUALITY
NOT BY EXPENSIVE
WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.

Correspondents are requested to observe rule which the requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for each copy).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEATH.

HAZELAND.—On the 2nd February, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jackman, The Peak, Maria Hazeland, aged 77, widow of the late F. I. Hazeland, Crown Solicitor, Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.

OUR TRADE METHODS.

The fact that a meeting held at the London Guildhall to discuss the question of trade and employment after the war has expressed itself in favour of the establishment of a Ministry of Commerce gives added interest and importance to the interview which the Telegraph recently had with Mr. Moore-Bennet, the well-known authority on Far Eastern trade. In that interview, Mr. Moore-Bennet plainly showed the necessity for the creation of such a Ministry if Britain is to hold the position in the commercial world to which her possessions and influence entitle her; what is more, he made it equally clear that unless such a step is taken we cannot hope to hold our own after the war with rival nations who, through such a Department of State, keep an ever-open eye on possibilities of expansion in all quarters of the globe.

The more one looks into this vitally important question, the more evident does it become that the present system, or lack of system, which Britain follows in regard to the openings which present themselves in the overseas markets can only lead her into a position of declining influence in those spheres. At the same time inaction on her part will make it all the easier for our competitors when we enter into that economic war which we know will be keenly waged when the present military and naval hostilities come to an end. The observations which Mr. Moore-Bennet made, showing from actual experience the astounding ineptitude and disinclination of our Consular officials to render assistance to business men, were most pointedly backed up from a totally different quarter by some facts recorded in an article which we reprinted on Wednesday in relation to Northern and Southern America. It was there shown that for the entire continent of North America, with a gigantic trade of more than eight hundred millions sterling, no Commercial Attaché has ever been appointed by Britain, while in one instance in Brazil the British Consular officials had never made a trade report for six years, and, in another case, one of our Consuls in a Latin-American State had for sixteen years neither made such a report nor had he even been requested to do so. When we knock up against hard, unpleasant facts like these, we may well wonder how British trade interests have managed to hold their own to the extent to which they have. The credit for our present position in the markets of the world must be given wholly and solely to the keenness and energy of our big commercial houses and their representatives abroad, who have had to battle against great odds as compared with their foreign rivals who look for, and receive, every encouragement from their Governments. No part of such credit can rightfully be claimed by His Majesty's representatives abroad.

The fault does not lie primarily with our Consular Staffs, we admit; they are trained along certain well-defined lines and are expected to follow the traditional policy in this matter. The blame must be placed on the shoulders of successive Governments for their failure to set up the machinery which is necessary to safeguard and advance our trade interests in foreign lands and even in our own Colonies, too. Organisation and systems are needed in the world of business to-day more than ever before. We cannot afford to continue along the shipshod, haphazard way we have been content to follow in the past. If we do, we shall be overtaken and the plums will be wrested from us. That is why there must be brought into being a separate and distinct Government Department whose business it shall be to see that full and reliable information, as well as prompt and willing assistance, is provided to business institutions and men regarding world markets in which they are concerned. Such a development will come, we have no doubt. And the war is hastening it on.

Piracy Prevention.

It is satisfactory to know that the authorities are keeping an eye on owners of steam craft which ply outside the waters of the Colony to see that they comply with the law's requirements so far as the prevention of piracy is concerned. There were two cases before the Court on Wednesday in which launch-owners were charged with failing to enter into bonds under the Ordinance which deals with this subject, and, the shortcoming having been proved, the defendants were rightly called upon to pay heavy fines, each being ordered to part with a hundred dollars. The bond required by the Ordinance is one to the effect that the owner agrees to take certain stipulated precautions to guard against piratical attacks, these including the provision of adequate protection for the officer or officers when on the bridge. In one of the instances under notice it was stated that not only had the owner failed to enter into the bond, but he had not even caused the necessary grill to be erected on his launch. What the parties most concerned have failed to do in the past, the authorities now compel them to do, and very rightly so, too. It is to the owners' own interests to take these necessary precautions, to say nothing of the added security which they confer on the people who travel on these vessels.

Preparing for Peace.

It may be early in the day yet to talk of conditions which will arise when peace is declared, but there cannot, or should not, be any minimising of the huge problems which will present themselves, especially in the industrial world, when the transition does take place. And the more one ponders over the matter the more apparent does it become that if these problems are to be adequately dealt with, there is no time to lose in getting about the work of organisation which the task demands. The question, we are glad to see, has already been raised in Parliament, and some idea of the situation to be faced was provided by Lord Crewe when he stated that over three million men and women were engaged on war work, while at least as many men were under arms. The obvious meaning of these facts, therefore, is that at the close of the war the task of re-absorbing or re-distributing some six million workers will present itself. It was well stated during the discussion of the question that if we had some excuse for being unprepared for war, we have none for being unprepared for peace. And that is why the question is one of far greater urgency than would appear at first sight.

A Business Problem.

As to the intentions of the Government in the matter, the curtain was partially lifted when the spokesman for the War Office said that demobilisation would be gradual, and that soldiers on being disbanded would receive four weeks full pay and allowances, with travelling expenses to their homes, a money gratuity for war service, and a year's insurance policy against unemployment—machinery which was not available after the Boer War, when so much distress occurred. It was also stated that the Board of Agriculture has been making ready for the return of men to the land. These are reassuring facts so far as they go, but we cannot help feeling, in view of the incalculable importance and magnitude of the problem, that the subject is one which calls for more specialisation and consideration than it is likely to receive if left to various Government Departments. Lord Haldane made a happy suggestion on that point when he pleaded for the creation of a special General Staff for peace that should set about producing a Peace Book similar to the War Book upon which the Committee of Imperial Defence concentrated its energies and experience last August. That is what is needed—a special body of men representative of the best business capacities of the nation, for, after all, it is essentially a business problem.

DAY BY DAY

TO LIVE
NOT ALL OF LIFE
TO DIE
NOT ALL OF DEATH

The Weather.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 53°
fog. (1915, 63 clear)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 51°
dull. (1915, 70 clear)

The Mails.

Siberian Mail—Closes per a.m.
Nanmur at 11 a.m. to-morrow.
French Mail—Closes per a.m.
Cordillera at 4 p.m. to-morrow.
Siberian Mail—Closes per a.m.
Chenan at 9 a.m. on Sunday.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/11. 5/16.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 106 anniversary of the capture of Guadeloupe by the British.

Peak School.

Lady May is to present the prizes at the Peak School on Monday at 5.15 p.m.

Chinese Festival.

To-day, according to the Chinese Calendar, is the Festival of *Lichun* or "Beginning of Spring."

Bijou Theatre.

A very interesting programme is being offered at the Bijou Theatre just now. In addition to two or three bright little comedies, there is a five-part drama: "A State Secret," which is full of exciting and sensational situations, and which deals very cleverly with the spy system in time of war.

Opening of Men's Club.

An attractive entertainment has been arranged by the Military Chaplain to the held in the Seamen's Institute (Paya East), Wan Chai, next Thursday evening, the 10th inst., at 8.15 p.m. The occasion will mark the opening of the Institute building as a Men's Club, specially intended for the use of the Territorial troops. The entertainment will be open to all. Light refreshments may be obtained on the premises.

THE LATE MRS.

HAZELAND.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Hazeland, mother of Mr. F. A. Hazeland, and widow of the late Mr. F. I. Hazeland, Crown Solicitor, of Hongkong, which occurred suddenly at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. Jackman, the Peak, on Wednesday night. The deceased lady was 77 years of age.

The funeral took place yesterday evening, and a good number of friends attended. The mourners included the following:—Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Dr. Koch, Mr. Findlay Smith, Mr. D. K. Saha, Mr. J. B. Wood, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, and others. The coffin was borne by Inspectors O'Sullivan, Brazil, Angus, and Sim, and Sergeants Derit, and Murphy.

Many beautiful floral tributes were placed on the grave these including wreaths from the following:—H. E. Sir Henry and Lady May, Dr. and Mrs. Evans Jones, Miss W. J. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. A. Seth, Mrs. and Miss Armstrong, Mrs. A. H. Hollingsworth, "Dolly," and Mr. and Mrs. F. Maitland, Miss Wallace, Mr. D. Jaffe, Miss Davidson, Miss Demson, Mrs. Shenton, "Helene and Ernest," Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Inspectors Trent, Territ, P. Brasil, R. McDonald and Grant.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS

THE AIR RAID.

The Appam.

The story of the Appam, as told in yesterday's wires, is more dramatic than coherent or lucid.

The outstanding fact about the incident is that it is going to give experts on international law something to think about for the next few years; indeed it will probably be quoted in the days of our grand children even as the Chesapeake is quoted to-day. It happens, however, that the rights and wrongs of the matter take second place just now—forced into the background by the two leading facts (1) that whatever way the claims may lie, the German crew will prefer a comfortable internment in the United States to the certainty of capture by a British or French warship, should they elect to put to sea again, and (2) that fourteen of the new arrivals—including some Germans—are barred admission to the country by United States law, on the ground that they are paupers. With these two points in view, it seems somewhat idle for Count von Bernstorff to make claims or to decide what he will or will not do.

The Zeppelin Raid on England.

As we had anticipated, the casualties in connection with the latest air raid have proved to be anything but trifling. After past experiences of the Home authorities' method of handling such news, we out here could hardly expect anything else. Even now, the wires are ludicrously indefinite where they might quite easily have been plain. No one knows better than newspaper folk how difficult it is to arrive quickly at an exact statement as to the casualties in any great disaster, but however many allowances charitable people may be prepared to make for the Press Bureau and its friends, the fact remains that there has now been plenty of time for a rational and definite statement as to the results of the raid. This silly suppression of actual localities can hardly affect the enemy, and it is positively cruel to those who have relatives in the districts that are scarcely more than hinted at. And what about reprisals? A Government that is invariably ready to urge upon the public the non-military nature of the destruction caused by these raids should surely be the first to consider the best means of punishing such attacks on civilian life and property. There can be no doubt that our airmen have had unbound opportunities for making attacks on German territory, and that, at word from the Home Government, those opportunities would very soon be made good. But at present it seems as though the best that we can hope for is that, after a few more hundreds of non-combatants have been killed and a few more hundred thousand pounds' worth of non-Government property destroyed, someone will boldly stand up in the House of Commons and say that the Government is determined to take reprisals—sharply!

More Peace Talk.

China New Year has brought two more batches of peace talk—the latest via the "Chicago Tribune," which tells us what Germany is prepared to do and what not to do. It is impossible to avoid seeing the ludicrous side of all these peace feelers, for each collection differs so very widely from its forerunner. On this occasion as before, however, Germany is generously ready to give up territory that was long ago taken from her and that she will never have again. Her former solicitude for the welfare of Poland is reiterated, but she is now further anxious to benefit Romania and to establish a protectorate over Turkey. And of course the world smiles. The second instalment of peace talk refers to another form of stupid German lying. As before, what our enemy cannot bring about on the battlefield he is anxious to accomplish by fabrications which, as it happens, are very transparent ones.

COMPANY REPORT.

The Hongkong Hotel Co. Ltd.

Balance Sheet, 31st Dec. 1915.

LIABILITIES

Capital—

20,000 Shares at

\$50 each fully

paid up—

\$1,000,000.00

1,500 Mortgage De-

bentures (6 per

cent) at \$500

each—

750,000.00

Less One held by

the Company—

500.00

12 shares—

749,500.00

Sundry Creditors

Unclaimed Divid-

ends—

4,575.50

Reserve Fund as

per last A/c—

Reserve Fund for

Repairs and Re-

newals as per

above Statement

Balance from Last

Report—

33,734.94

Profit for Half Year

to date—

60,556.79

94,341.73

\$2,532,267.57

Assets.

Value of Properties

as per last A/c—

\$2,216,668.08

Plus Additions

and Alterations—

2,934.40

(The Company's

properties were

valued by Messrs.

Palmer and Tur-

ner on 23rd

August, 1913,

\$2,314,215.00)

Furniture and Fix-

O.S.K. BOAT SUNK.

DALIN MARU COLLIDES WITH THE LINAN.

APPALING LOSS OF LIFE NEAR SWATOW.

As a result of a collision between the China Navigation Steamship Company's steamer the s.s. Linan and the Dajin Maru, belonging to the O-saka Shosen Kaisha, which took place on the night of February 1, one hundred and sixty lives have been lost. News of the terrible fatality reached Hong Kong yesterday and has caused quite a sensation in shipping circles.

It would appear that the Dajin Maru, which is on the Hongkong-Forness run, was proceeding from Swatow to Hongkong and the Linan had left the previous day from Fongtong for Shanghai and the North, and, in the early hours of the morning of February 2, a collision occurred between the two boats when they were at a point which is about ten miles from Chilai Point, six miles from the Scilk Rock, and eighty miles from Swallow.

It was pitch dark at the time, and, seeing that the Dajin Maru was so badly injured that she sank in a very few minutes, it was necessarily impossible to rescue the large number of passengers and crew which she was carrying. At once putting out two boats, the Linan endeavoured to save as many as possible but only succeeded in picking up those who were floating on wreckage. Out of a total number of 181 lives on board, only twenty-one were saved.

Among those who are missing are all the engineers, the chief mates and second mates of Dajin Maru, whilst those saved are the Captain, the third officer, one Japanese and eighteen Chinese passengers. On enquiry we learn that the Dajin Maru had on board, at the time of the occurrence, 103 Chinese deck passengers, one Japanese first-class passenger, two Chinese and one Japanese second-class passengers, and four Japanese third-class passengers.

There was no loss of life among the crew of the Linan, and she was not carrying any passengers at the time. She was, however, badly injured in the collision, her bows being stove in. The damage was, however, not sufficient to render her incapable of making a place of safety, and at the present time she lies in Tai Kok Dock where she was brought on Wednesday evening, bringing with her the survivors.

The disaster will necessitate an enquiry being held into the cause and this will eventually be held at Hongkong, though the date has not yet been fixed.

The sunken vessel was built by the Kawasaki Dockyard Company Limited at Kobe, in 1900, and her tonnage was 1,576 gross, and 900 net.

Her length was 243.7 feet, breadth 34 feet and depth 12.7. Her port of survey was Hongkong. She was carrying a fair amount of cargo at the time of the occurrence. Her Master was Capt. I. Saito.

The Linan, which was built at Greenock in 1903 and was of 2,211 gross tonnage, was proceeding North in ballast. She was in charge of Captain E. J. Pottinger.

Punjab Aeroplane Fund.

Lahore, January 7.—With reference to the resolution of the Lahore Municipal Committee granting Rs. 10,000 to the Punjab Aeroplane Fund a letter has been received from the Government stating that the Lieutenant-Governor points out that such subscriptions, however laudable, do not constitute a proper charge on the funds of municipalities or local bodies and hence he is of opinion that no applications for sanction to pay such subscriptions should be forwarded.

TELEGRAMS.

FOR SERVICES IN THE FIELD.

Honours for Officers.

TELEGRAMS.

LORD CHELMSFORD.

TRIBUTE TO HIS EDUCATIONAL WORK.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

London, Received, February 4.
The Gazette announces that for services in the field, Companionships of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath have been conferred upon Brigadier Generals J. H. Travass, W. Cayley, and Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Giblin.

The following, who are both of the India Army, have been made Companions of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George:—Brigadier General Knatchbull, and Major J. Bald.

Major Ferguson has been promoted to Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. The Distinguished Service Order has been conferred on Lieutenant-Colonel Firth, Major W. Bathye, Captain N. Money, and Phipson, whilst the Military Cross has been awarded to Captain G. Atkins Cornish, and Lieutenant G. Chamberlain.

THE SUICIDE OF GENERAL GRIMSTON.

Disappointed He could not serve.

London, Received February 3.
At the Inquest yesterday on General Grimston's evidence showed he had cancelled his resignation at the outbreak of war, and was most disappointed because a Medical Board had refused to pass him for service.

A verdict of "Suicide while irresponsible for his actions," was returned.

London, Received February 4.
His Majesty the King and the Secretary of State for India were represented at General Grimston's funeral at Kensal Green.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

London, Received February 3.
The King has sanctioned the appointments of James Scoville Merton, K.C.S.L., C.S.L. L.L.D., Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh; Sir Michael Francis Odwyer, K.C.S.L., I.C.S., B.A., Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab; Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Ross-Keppe, and Mr. Charles McLeod as Knights of Grace of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

London, Received February 3.
It is announced that the Panama Canal will be closed till a permanent channel is guaranteed, which will probably be two months.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Japanese Vessel Abandoned.

London, Received February 4.
The Japanese steamer Tatsuta Maru has collided with the tank steamer Silver Shell off Cape Race. She was abandoned and the crew was saved.

LORD CHELMSFORD.

London, Received February 4.
Lord Chelmsford has arrived in England.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

TATUN-FU BESIEGED.

London, Received February 1.
A Mukden report states that an advance guard of Mongolian insurgents is besieging the town of Tatun-Fu.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SOME OF OUR

BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALITIES.

CORNED BEEF, CORNED PORK,

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES

PRESSED BEEF,

CLOKED HAM,

DРИPPING,

LARD,

CORNED TONGUES,

SMOKED TONGUES,

PORK PIES,

GAME PIES.

&c.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

PREMIE: TISZA ON PEACE.

Times of Coming Depends on Allies.

Budapest, December 8.—Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, states that the express passed St. Denis at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The engine was derailed, seven coaches smashed, and the gas tanks caught fire. There were plating caught from the people under the blazing wreckage. Firemen and Zouaves were speedily on the spot rescuing the injured. They were aided by searchlights.

Up to the present it is known that ten persons have been killed and twenty injured, but the search is still proceeding.

"When peace shall come depends exclusively upon our enemies. The longer they are in reaching the conviction that a further continuance of the war means needless and criminal bloodshed, the greater the victories we will win till that conviction emerges. The greater the sacrifice this war lays upon us all the more severe will the peace terms be for our enemies."

Referring to Greece, the Premier said: "We must fully recognize the present difficult position in which Greece is placed. On the other hand, we must so shape events that Greece in peace times can assume such a position as naturally belongs to her."

Count Tisza said he thought that Bulgaria's attachment to the Central Powers gave Roumania no cause for anxiety. He asserted that in his opinion and in that of the Hungarian public, Roumania, in view of the grave and threatening danger of Russian expansion, would find its interests and a guarantee of its safety in an alliance with the Dual Monarchy and Germany. Roumania, during the war, had not fully adhered to the old policy of friendliness towards Austria and Germany, and, consequently, no longer occupied the favourable position which many thought it should hold. The Count continued:

"It is, after all, Roumania's affair to judge to which side its interest demand that it attach itself. We can wait for Roumania's decision with perfect equanimity, assured on the one hand that a well-understood community of interests exists between us and Roumania, and, on the other, that whatever Roumania's decision, we can await it with the full certainty that it can have no decisive effect on the fate of Hungary."

The Premier's reference to peace was in answer to remarks by Count Michael Karolyi the Opposition leader, who visited the United States shortly before the war. Count Karolyi had said:

"We began the war for the chastisement of Serbia. Inasmuch as this is now accomplished, the idea of peace has become timely. Whoever takes the first step toward peace will be assigned the foremost place by history. There need be no fear that the enemy would regard the step as a sign of weakness. On the contrary, it would be a revelation of strength."

"You CAN DO IT YOURSELF!

If you know any one who suffers from the relentless grip of rheumatism, if your joints are stiff or swollen, if you are weakened, or your limbs drawn out of shape, if you suffer from headache, neuralgia, sciatic or other bodily tortures, it is within your power to cure yourself or your friends."

"We need to employ expensive remedies or hire expensive physicians."

"LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM makes any man or woman his or her own physician. It gives instant relief to all rheumatic trouble, neuralgia, headache, sciatica and other bodily pains and aches. A bottle should always be kept at hand."

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BLAZERS

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NEW SMART DESIGNS FOR THE

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D5503 CARMEN "Flower Song" — 4. Bendini.

D5510 FUST "Jewel Song" — 4. Finzi-Magnini.

D5522 TRAVIATA "Ah! forse l'uci" — 4. " "

D5503 AMICO FRITZ "Son Pochi" — 4. " "

D5551 PAGLIACCI Duet part 1 — 4. Cottino and Bandini.

D5553 BARBER OF SEVILLE "Se il mio" — Paganelli.

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SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Sail Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	20th Feb.	23rd Feb.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1916.

Agents.

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(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

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Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of good Hope at Owner's option.

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General Agents,
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Hongkong, 13th Jan. 1916.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "van SPILBERGEN"

This vessel will this trip load for SINGAPORE and PENANG (if sufficient indurance only) VIA SWATOW & AMOY and NOT call at BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN).

Next departure from Hongkong on the 3rd February, 1916.

The S.S. "S JACOB"

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG and SINGAPORE via AMOY & SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong on the 20th February, 1916.

These vessels have excellent saloon accommodation for limited number of passengers, are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

Java-China-Japan Line
Agents
Hongkong, 1st February, 1916.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
THE JAPAN-CHINA-STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination	Subject to Alteration	Steamers	Sailing Date
LYDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife...		SAkuma Maru Capt. Sato SHiitachi Maru Capt. Tomiaga	THURS. 10th Feb. at noon THURS. 24th Feb. at noon
VICTORIA B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Yokohama		Kamakura Maru Capt. Higo	TUES. 22nd Feb. at noon
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thun-day Island, Townsville and Brisbane		SAki Maru Capt. Noma Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda	TUES. 15th Feb. at 11 a.m. TUES. 14th Mar. at 4 p.m.

Destination	Subject to Alteration	Steamers	Sailing Date
CALCUTTA via Spore, Panang & Rangoon			
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo			
SHANGHAI Moji and Kobe			
SHANGHAI Kobe and Yokohama			

Destination	Subject to Alteration	Steamers	Sailing Date
NAGASAKI Kobe		Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda	SATUR. 12th Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI Kobe and Yokohama		Miyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka	THURSDAY, 24th Feb.
			T. 16,000

† Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

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" " Return 500. " " Return 525.—
" " 2nd Single 400. " " 2nd Single 360.—
" " Return 605. " " Return 550.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £50.13.0
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To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £10.
1st Return £45.

To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
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To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
2nd " " \$30. 2nd " " \$33.

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T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Chenan	6th Feb. at noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Shachsing	8th Feb. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	8th Feb. at 4 p.m.

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Tikini "SHANGHAI	13th Feb.	16th Feb.
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(Projected Sailings from Hongkong. Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
SPORE, Pang & Cotta	Laisang	Sat. 5th Feb. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Taisang	Sun. 6th Feb. at 9 a.m.
MANILA	Taisang	Mon. 7th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chongsang	Tues. 8th Feb. at 12 m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Tues. 8th Feb. at noon.
SPORE, Pang & Calcutta	Kutsang	Tues. 8th Feb. at 3 p.m.
KOBE & Moji	Yashsing	Wed. 9th Feb. at 12 m.
SPORE, Pang & Cotta	Namsang	Fri. 11th Feb. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loengsang	Sat. 12th Feb. at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via Wwei	Chilipang	Thur. 17th Feb. at 12 m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yashsing" and "Kamsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports Chefoo, Tientsin, Da'ny, Weihaiwei. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage.

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General Managers.

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R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

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HOMeward.

For Steamer Date of Departure

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

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Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

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Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 14.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEWORKERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787 x 88 x 34 6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINES for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for—

JOHN L. THORNGROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-12

150 B. H. P. as supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916

TO-DAYS

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

IN EAST AFRICA.

FURTHER POINTS OCCUPIED.

February 2, 9.45 p.m.
In an official report General Dobell reports that Haywood's column has occupied Baring Nkan.

After defeating the enemy in two engagements, with slight loss, General Cole's column occupied Lolodorf.

Large enemy convoys continue to enter Mami.

NEW GENERALS.

February 2, 9.45 p.m.
Sir J. Wilcock, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., and Sir H. C. O. Plumer, K.C.B., have been gazetted Generals.

THE ITALIANS.

VAIN ENEMY ATTACKS.

February 3, 1.05 a.m.
A Rome communiqué says that the enemy, on January 31, renewed vain attacks on the positions at Mori, which we firmly hold. Our artillery fairly caught a column marching to San Martino. South-west of San Martino, a detachment made a bold incursion into an enemy trench, hurling fifty bombs with devastating effect.

THE RAID ON SALONICA.

THIRTEEN PEOPLE KILLED.

February 3, 1.50 a.m.
A Paris communiqué says that a Zeppelin bombed Salonica on Monday night. Two projectiles fell on the Greek Prefecture and a third on the Bank of Salonica, which was burnt down. Other bombs caused slight damage.

Thirteen persons were killed and sixteen injured, including three soldiers.

An enemy aeroplane was brought down west of Salonica and two airmen were captured.

FRENCH REPRISALS.

February 3, 1.45 p.m.
A telegram from Salonica says that fourteen French aeroplanes have bombed and greatly damaged an encampment at Petris in retaliation for the Zeppelin raid on Salonica.

RIGHTS OF AMERICANS.

February 3, 4.40 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Topeka, President Wilson, in a speech, said it might be necessary to use force to vindicate the rights of Americans to protection by International Law.

THE NEAR EAST.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

February 3, 4.40 a.m.
A Petrograd communiqué says that the Russians have advanced towards the Ichorokh River, pursuing the Turks, and have captured a village on the southern shore of Lake Van. They drove back the enemy near Kermanshah, in Persia, and some attempted German attacks in Western Russia were arrested by Russian fire.

NEW RUSSIAN PREMIER.

February 2, 4.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that M. Goremikine, President of the Council of Ministers, has resigned owing to impaired health, and that M. Sturmer, President of the Council of the Empire, has been appointed Premier.

TO-DAYS

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE RAID ON ENGLAND.

GRAPHIC DETAILS OF ZEPPELINS' VISIT.

February 3, 3.55 a.m.
Unofficial accounts of the Zeppelin raid say that the Zeppelins arrived on the Norfolk coast at about five o'clock in the afternoon. One dropped a message which read:—"We will return later." It was five o'clock on Tuesday morning before the last Zeppelin departed.

The most damage was done in Staffordshire where ninety casu-

als are reported. The first intimation of the arrival of the Zeppelins was the extinction of lights in the theatres and cinemas. Some continued in candlelight. The populations of the affected Counties were not panic-stricken. A bomb fell on a Mission meeting, killing three ladies, including the speaker, and injuring several. Another bomb fell on a billiard-room, killing the player.

Most of the houses in one street in a Midland town were destroyed and five members of one family, grandfather, grandmother, their daughter and the latter's two children, were killed.

Another Midland town was plunged into darkness and the trams and trams were stopped. A Zeppelin passed without dropping bombs. The inhabitants listened to an explosion in a town twelve miles away and, thinking that the raid was over, they resumed their everyday life. At about midnight a Zeppelin reappeared and bombed the outskirts of the town, but little damage was done.

At a Coroner's inquest in Lincolnshire it was pointed out that fifty bombs were dropped and only three persons were killed in Lincolnshire. The undoubtedly result will be to make Britons redouble their efforts to punish the miscreants.

PRESS BUREAU STATEMENT.

February 3, 1.50 a.m.
The Press Bureau announces that the casualties during the recent Zeppelin raid are now said to be fifty-nine persons killed and a hundred and one injured. A church and a Congregational Chapel were badly damaged, and a parish room wrecked. Fourteen houses were demolished and a great number less seriously damaged. Slight damage was done in two places on railway property, but only two factories (neither of them of military importance) and a brewery were damaged. Two or three other factories were slightly damaged. The total number of bombs hitherto discovered is three hundred. Many fall on rural places without any result.

The Press Bureau says the utterly inaccurate Berlin official report of the raid further proves that Zeppelins are unable to ascertain their position or shape a course with any degree of certainty.

TERRIBLE SCENES AT MISSION MEETING.

February 3, 1.55 p.m.
The Zeppelin used searchlights and threw out fires. The Mayor of one town was seriously injured.

The passengers on a train heard a Zeppelin crossing and recrossing the railway, bombing it for half an hour, but the train was not touched.

Details of the bombed Mission meeting in Staffordshire show that the wife of the vicar was standing reading the Bible to an audience of two hundred women and girls when a bomb fell between the room and the Church. There was a blinding flash and then darkness. The vicar's wife, another lady, and a girl were killed on the spot. The screams of the injured were terrible. Two clergymen who were present were injured, but they assisted heroically in rescue work. The church and vicarage were partly wrecked.

MORE PEACE FEELERS.

GERMANY'S LATEST CONDITIONS.

February 3, 6.25 a.m.
The Chicago Tribune publishes some new German peace feelers. Germany is ready to relinquish Kiaochow and the Pacific Islands, and to conclude an agreement with Great Britain under which she will acquire an African Colony composed partly of her former holdings or of a new block. She also demands the recognition of a German Protectorate over the Turkish Empire, the cession of Russian Courland, the creation of an Independent Poland under a German Prince, and the cession of Bessarabia, Austrian Bukhovina and Transylvania to Roumania.

DUTCH NEWSPAPER IN TROUBLE.

February 3, 1.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam the "Trotz" has been raided by the police and some documents impounded. It had been threatening to publish documents proving wide-spread smuggling if the Government failed to extirpate it.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

War Politics.

London, December 31.

There has been a great to do in Mr. Asquith's Cabinet about recruiting. The actual figures revealed by Lord Derby's group enlistment scheme have not yet been officially published, but those given in this letter last week were substantially accurate.

From the national point of view the result is highly gratifying.

Of the men in this country,

of service age who were still unenlisted, those who have volunteered outnumber the slackers, married and single, by nearly four to one. It is no mean achievement under a voluntary system, and out of a spirit of pure patriotism and adventure, to have raised an army, or secured men to serve in an army, about five millions strong. Yet this is what we have done, without reckoning the large number of men serving in the Navy, and the splendid overseas contingents.

But it is no use crying over spilt milk. This golden opportunity was missed. We have the consolation of knowing at any rate

that since then the Allies have organised their war councils on a more practical basis to ensure better central control and closer co-operation. The Germans, who are exceptionally well informed about events in the Balkans, state that the French and British forces at Salonica number about two hundred and ten thousand, and men of whom ninety thousand are British, but that large reinforcements are on their way!

They also state with significant exactitude that twelve hundred guns have been landed at Salonicca.

Now that the Greeks are out of the way, and the Allies are no longer moving under the eyes and guns of the Greek army, a strong defensive position has been heavily entrenched, and General Castelnau reports very confidently on our ability to withstand any shock.

It may be that offensive operations will later be opened up, but one is disposed to doubt it. The utmost we can hope reasonably is to attract enemy forces to Salonica in sufficient numbers to weaken other fronts, and to inflict heavy losses which may help materially towards the exhaustion of the German cadre. But the Germans are not likely to use many of their own troops in this arena, and will endeavour no doubt to get the Bulgarians and the Turks to pull the cheastate out of the fire. So far as any possible Allied offensive from Salonica is concerned, obviously the position is very different now from what it might have been. It will be necessary to fight a grim campaign right across the Balkans now. Had we pushed ahead before Serbia was overwhelmed, we should have been right on the Danube and within an easy striking distance of the enemy's territory. The great misfortune of the military situation so far is that the enemy always contrives to keep us on the defensive, and the war off their own soil. How efficacious a little hard fighting might be on the enemy's own territory was shown by the Russians in their gallant raid on East Prussia when the German legions were thundering down on Paris. Because that was a premature and inadequate operation, carried out by the Russians in the highest spirit of self-sacrifice, simply in order to help France in her extremity, it resulted in a military disaster, which lost Russia some of her best troops, and cost her total casualties exceeding the whole strength of our military French Expeditionary Force. But its political and military effect was a still greater disaster to Germany. The disturbance created gave a great shock to Berlin, whose streets were filled with fugitives, and considerable forces were hurriedly withdrawn from the advance on Paris just at the crucial hour. There is a fine military object lesson in this piece of history. The way to restore Belgium, Northern France, and Serbia is to threaten Germany. But the opportunities for doing so, otherwise than by hard fighting through deadly positions of elaborate entrenchments, are not multiplying. Meanwhile we are once more waiting for the Spring. So far, it has been a deplorably

soft winter, and, unless there is a long hard spell of frost, it is unlikely that anything big will be attempted in the West until the terrain begins to dry up again about April.

Germany's Condition.

Although there is nothing very exhilarating from the point of view of the Allies in the present state of the military operations, it must not be assumed by any sensible person that we are either weakening in our determination or depressed in spirit. There is a natural feeling that the time has come when we should begin to have some decisive success. Hope deferred is a very thin sort of military soap. But when we consider dispassionately what we are up against, how suddenly the unpreparedness of the Allies was pitted against the colossal readiness of the enemy, we have done marvelously well to withstand the shock. It is plain as a pikestaff now that the battle of the Marne was a great historic victory, a turning point in the war, and perhaps an epoch in European history. When the Germans were driven back in the furious fighting of those days to their present lines, they lost all hope of a decisive conquest. They might possibly have retrieved the position had their great drive against the Russians been more successful. But the road to Petrograd or Moscow is now barred for ever to the Kaiser's legions as absolutely and surely as the road to Paris or Calais. Germany is fighting now, not a war of aggressive victory, but of desperate salvage. Her plans of conquest were defeated when she was strongest and we were weakest. Can she reasonably hope for success in her war of self-preservation when we grow daily stronger and her resources are weakening all the time? It is quite certain that conclusive victory is now well within the grasp of the Allies, provided always that they stick together closer than brothers, and never waiver in their objective. Sea power is once more the key of the military situation. The Allies can sustain themselves interminably, but the enemy must some day collapse within his steel walls on land. The most athletic citizen would stand a poor chance against a surprise attack by an armed and scientific assassin. The wonder is that Germany did not succeed months ago in bludgeoning Europe to death. She has failed. Europe is armed against her. Where Napoleon collapsed, the Kaiser will succumb.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The C. P. R. ss. MONTEAGLE arrived at Kobe on Wednesday the 2nd Feb. a.m. and left Kobe on Thursday the 3rd Feb. a.m. to arrive Wootton on Sunday the 6th Feb. p.m.

The P. & O. ss. NAMUR left Singapore for the Port on the 30th January, and with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 5th February, at about noon.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

On Feb. 2. Mr. A.	Janie Miss L.
Mr. B.	Johnson M. H. B.
Miss C.	Kate Miss W.
Mr. D.	McDonald Mr. P. W.
Mr. E.	McDonald Mr. & Mrs.
Miss F.	G. H.
Miss G.	Morris Miss
Miss H.	Moore Miss
Mr. I.	Blanchard Mr. W. H.
Mr. J.	Richards Mr. T.
Mr. K.	Foulds Miss G. W.
Mr. L.	Timbrow Mr. L.
Mr. M.	Gardner Mr. C.
Mr. N.	Yates Mr. L.
Mr. O.	Hester Mr. & Mrs.
Mr. P.	T. M. J.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE APPAM.

WAS THE MOEWE THE CAPTOR?

According to Reuter's correspondent at Norfolk, Virginia, some of the German seamen on board the Appam wear caps bearing the name "Taala." The Collector of Customs thinks that it was not the Moeve, but a larger vessel, that captured the liner.

ZEPPELIN VISITS SALONICA.

BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN HIT.

February 3, 4.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonica says a Zeppelin again approached the city last night. It was stopped and is believed to have been hit by British batteries.

THE TURKISH HEIR-APPARENT.

REPORTED ASSASSINATION.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, General Cherif Pasha, interviewed, asserted that Yusuf Izzidin was assassinated because he opposed the Young Turks. His successor, Vahid Dedin, is also opposed to the Young Turks, and he (General Cherif Pasha) did not dare to prophesy a long life for him.

THEFT OF WATCH.

An Unwelcome Visitor From Canton.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, with snatching a watch from the pocket of another man.

Inspector Sim stated that, from what he could gather, the complainant was mounting a car at Shaukiwan when he felt the watch snatched from his pocket.

Defendant denied that he had stolen the watch at all, saying that he found it on the ground.

A linkong said he was near the place at the time of the occurrence and heard a shout. He then saw defendant running and he gave chase, catching him after they had gone some yards.

His Worship ordered that the defendant should be placed in the stocks where he could be seen and remarked that he supposed he had come down from Canton with the object of stealing at Chinese New Year. How much money had he in his possession?

Inspector Sim:—Fifty-three cents.

His Worship:—I suppose he stole that also. He will be sent to prison for two months.

NAVAL CONCERT PROCEEDS.

Mr. H. G. Lister, President of the R. N. Concert Party, forwards us the following statement concerning the recent entertainment given on behalf of the widows of E.R.A. Manley and Pte. Penfold:—
Receipts: Sale of tickets, \$348.65; door receipts and programmes, \$78.03; total, \$424.68.
Expenses: Printing, \$14.50; refreshments for performers, \$2.50; balance to widows of E.R.A. Manley and Pte. Penfold, \$407.08.

TELEGRAMS.

THE PHILIPPINES.

PROPOSED AMERICAN WITHDRAWAL.

THE SENATE'S DECISION.

London, Received February 4.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the Senate has passed, by the President's casting vote, an amendment to the Philippines Bill withdrawing the sovereignty of the United States within not less than two and not more than four years.

Amendment which President Wilson favours has not yet come before the House of Representatives.

UNREST IN PORTUGAL.

Riots and Bomb-throwing in Lisbon.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")
London, Received February 4.
The unrest in Portugal is manifested by strike riots in Lisbon, attended by bomb-throwing which has claimed several victims.

CRICKET.

Hongkong Club v. "The Rest."

Yesterday the Hongkong Cricket Club played "The Rest" on the Club ground, before a large number of interested spectators. The scores are as follows:—

H. K. C. C.

R. A. S. Ponsonby, b Maas...	19
R. C. Witchell, b Taylor	23
G. Marley, b Maas	47
J. V. Braga, c Maas, b Hancock	141
Major Robertson, c. Thursfield, b Hancock	136
F. A. Redmond, not out	34
K. Brayshaw, not out	18
Extras	10
Total (5 wickets)	
	423

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Reed	21	2	98	0
Taylor	17	0	118	1
Maas	10	1	74	2
Pearce	8	0	70	0
Thursfield	3	0	19	0
Hancock	12	1	38	2

The Rest.

T. E. Pearce, c. Brayshaw, b Mitchell	51
H. E. Marial, c. Ponsonby, b Bird	98
M. M. Maas, b Marley	13
R. Hancock not out	91
C. A. Hooper, c. Hamilton, b Witchell	30
E. B. Reed, not out	15
H. H. Taylor, R. P. Thursfield	
E. J. R. Mitchell, R. Kennedy, A. L. Gage, did not bat	

Extras

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hamilton	13	1	63	0
Bird	17	3	50	0
Brayshaw	5	0	51	11
Witchell	12	2	44	0
Stalker	8	0	44	0
Marley	5	0	27	0
Braga	3	0	19	0

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co. to sell by Public Auction

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

the 16th & 17th February 1916

commencing each day

at 11 a.m.

(and subsequent dates which will be notified later)

at Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co's Store, Ice House Road.

A Large Quantity of Ship-chandler's Stores, etc., etc.

comprising—

Brass check, angle and globe valves, brass elbows, tees, nipples, coupling and unions, brass and iron screws and split pins, iron and wooden blocks, engineers' and carpenters' tools, assorted files, engine packing, iron ware for ship use, canvas and rubber hose, paint, varnish and enamel, cooking stoves and utensils,

etc., etc., etc.

Also

1 Detachable motor, 2½ H.P. On view from Monday, the 14th February 1916.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

BOXING.

Subject to sufficient entries being received, an Amateur Boxing Competition open to Hong Kong will be held in the Gymnasium of the V.R.C. on Friday, February 25th.

Conditions: (a) 3 two-minute rounds. If undecided an extra round of one minute.

(b) In 3 weights: 116 lbs., 132 lbs. and 146 lbs.

(c) Competitors weigh in at V.R.C. on night of February 24th.

Entries Stating weight to be addressed to J. Deakin Esq. c/o V.R.C. before February 15th. No Entrance Fee.

No Competition if less than 18 entries.

The Committee reserve the right to refuse entries.

NOTICE.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

We have this day removed our offices to Third Floor, Queen's Buildings (late premises of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.)

THORESEN & CO. Hongkong, 29th January, 1916.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price—

"COMET."

\$5.45 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$5.65 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

163 Des Voeux Road Central (2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,

91 Des Voeux Road, West

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show, Sweets and Light Refreshments at ALEXANDER'S CAFE. Open 'till Mid-night.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4th.

The Magnificent Feature Film-Drama, in 6 Reels—

"THE DESTRUCTION OF CARTHAGE."

Interesting:

"INSECTS THAT MIMIC"

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE

"THE MANUFACTURE OF BIG SHELL."

Comics:

"WIFFLES' FAMILY INTRIGUE,"

in 2 Parts.

BIJOU THEATRE.

3 Nights only 3.

Commencing on

WEDNESDAY, February 2.

The Thrilling and Exciting Drama

"STATE SECRETS"

In 5 parts

etc., etc., etc.

Orchestra in Attendance.

NOTICES.

DRAGON MOTORCAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUM-BULL cycle car and the NEW COMET motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

TEL. 422.

PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482

DURESCO

The COLOURWASH which which lasts ten times longer.

STOCKS FROM

ALEX ROSS & CO.

MACHINERY DEPT.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "DURESCO" THE DURABLE

NOTICE.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

The Office of

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1916.

G. R.

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Sweets and Light Refreshments

at ALEXANDER'S CAFE.

Open 'till Mid-night.

Established A.D. 1882.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

and Retail Importers, Pig Iron

and Foundry Ores Importers, General Stores

and Shipchandlers. No. 35

and 37, Hing Loong Street, 2nd Street, west

of Central Market. Telephone No. 315

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

for Lung-Cold.

A French Remedy for all Lung-Cold.

It is a Remedy which has a

long history of use in France.

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RUBBER SHARE REPORT.

STERLING SHARES.

PRICES BY MAIL From SINGAPORE Dated January 19th, 1916.

Names.	Value.	Buyers.	Sellers.
2% Allagar	1/8	2/0	1/0
2% Anglo-Java	12/0	14/0	9/6
2% Anglo-Malay	2/1	2/6	2/1
2% Batang Malaka	50/-	60/-	50/-
2% 1 Batu Tiga (Selangor)	2/2	2/6	2/2
2% Bekoh	37/5	40/-	37/5
2% Bukit Kajang	60/-	65/-	60/-
2% Bukit Lintang	2/3	2/1	2/3
2% Bukit Mertajam	100/-	105/-	2/1
2% 1 Buit Rajah	2/1	2/1	2/1
2% Bukit Sembawang	30/-	35/-	30/-
1 Castlefield (Klang)	3/-	3/3	3/-
2% Chersoness (F.M.S.)	1/2	1/2	1/2
1 Chingul	13/6	16/-	13/6
2% Cicely	12/-	13/6	12/-
2% 1 Pref.	8/-	9/-	8/-
2% Consolidated Malay	60/-	65/-	60/-
1 Damansara (Selangor)	21/8	22/9	21/8
2% Dennistown	4/6	6/-	4/6
2% Duff Development	6/-	6/3	6/-
2% Edinburgh	47/8	48/9	47/8
2% Golconde Malay	9/-	11/-	9/-
1 Hajeep	1/10	2/3	1/10
2% Heawood	50/-	55/-	50/-
2% Highlands & Lowlands	60/-	65/-	60/-
1 Inch Kenneth	1/-	2/-	1/-
2% Jasim	2/-	2/6	2/-
2% Kamuning Perak	85/-	90/-	85/-
2% Kapur Para	1/6	2/-	1/6
2% Kota Tinggi Johore	70/-	75/-	70/-
2% Kuala Lumpur	3/-	6/-	3/-
2% Labu (F.M.S.)	37/6	45/-	37/6
2% Lanadron	30/-	35/-	30/-
1 Lancon (Java)	40/-	40/-	40/-
1 Ledbury	18/6	20/-	18/6
2% Linggi Plantations Ord.	6/6	7/-	6/6
2% London A. R. and Prod.	35/-	37/6	35/-
2% Lumut	40/-	45/-	40/-
1 Malacca R. P. Ord.	7/-	77/-	7/-
2% 1 Pref.	3/9	4/3	3/9
2% Merlimau	17/-	18/-	17/-
1 Mount Austin	17/6	19/-	17/6
1 Nordanai	2/-	2/3	2/-
2% Padans Jawa	30/-	32/6	30/-
2% Pataling	4/-	4/3	4/-
2% Perak	17/6	20/-	17/6
2% 1 Permas	35/-	40/-	35/-
1 Pegoh	1/8	2/-	1/8
2% Port Dickson	17/-	20/-	17/-
1 Rembia ord.	18/-	20/-	18/-
1 Rembia Pref.	10/9	12/6	10/9
12/6 Rubber Plant Invest Trust	110/-	115/-	110/-
1 Sagai	10/-	13/-	10/-
1 Sapong	75/-	80/-	75/-
1 Srafah	19/-	22/6	19/-
2% Selangor	20/-	22/6	20/-
1 Serdayan	17/6	20/-	17/6
1 Seremban	21/-	22/6	21/-
1 Shelford	45/-	50/-	45/-
1 Sialang	28/2	2/1	28/2
2% Singapore Para	2/-	2/3	2/-
2% Singapore United	2/6	4/-	2/6
2% Straits Settlements (Bertam)	3/6	7/-	3/6
21 Sumatra Para	6/3	7/-	6/3
1 Sungai Choh	5/-	5/3	5/-
2% Sungai Kapar	50/-	52/9	50/-
1 Sungai Salak	50/-	52/9	50/-
2% Sungai Way	70/-	74/-	70/-
1 Tebrau (Johore)	50/-	50/-	50/-
1 United Sua Betong	12/-	17/-	12/-
2% United Serdang Sunatra	9/6	10/6	9/6
2% United Sumatra	5/3	7/-	5/3
2% United Temiaw	1/7	2/-	1/7
2% Vallambrosa	15/-	16/9	15/-

DOLLAR SHARES.

Names.	Value.	Buyers.	Sellers.
1 Alor Gajah	3.20	3.50	3.00
1 Ayer Kuning	1.15	1.30	1.15
1 Ayer Molek	2.00	2.10	2.00
1 Ayer Panas	8.00	8.75	8.00
1 Baigowrie	5.00	5.50	5.00
2% Bukit Jelutong	.50	.70	.50
1 Bukit Kazil	.75	.95	.75
10 Bukit Timah	12.00	—	12.00
5 Changkat Serdang	8.00	9.00	8.00
1 Glenely	1.85	1.55	1.85
5 Haytor	7.50	8.50	7.50
10 Indragiri	10.00	11.00	10.00
1 Jeram	1.80	1.45	1.80
1 Jimah	.75	.85	.75
5 Kelenak	4.10	4.50	4.10
2 Kempas	4.50	4.81	4.50
5 Lunas	4.50	4.85	4.50
1 Malaika Pinda	1.90	2.10	1.90
2 Malakoff	4.00	4.20	4.00
1 Mandai Tekong	.70	.80	.70
5 Meru	2.10	2.30	2.10
2 New Se. endah	2.60	2.90	2.60
5 Nyalas	4.50	4.80	4.50
3 Pajam	15.57	16.50	15.57
1 Pantai	1.40	1.45	1.40
10 Pulau Bulang \$8.50 pd.	6.00	7.00	6.00
1 Pungkor	.70	.80	.70
5 Radeli	9.50	9.50	9.50
2 Sandycraft	8.50	9.25	8.50
2 Sungai Bagas	2.15	.90	2.15
1 Tambakal	.80	.90	.80
10 Tapah	15.00	15.50	15.00
2 Teluk Anson	9.25	9.75	9.25
2 Trafalgar	1.00	1.20	1.00
1 Ulu Pandan	.50	.50	.50
1 United Malacca	3.10	3.20	3.10

WRIGHT & HORNBY,

Share and General Brokers 6, Des Voeux Road Central.

Tel. address, Rectitude.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

Redemption of Debenture Issue of 1st January 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Company will in pursuance of the power reserved to it by Clause 2 of the conditions endorsed on the above in series redeem the debentures the numbers of which are set out underneath at the expiration of six months from the date of this notice that is to say on the First day of August 1916 at which date all principle and interest will be paid on presentation and surrender of the debentures in question at the Company's Bankers the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The holders of such debentures are requested to present such debentures for payment accordingly, together with all coupons attached thereto to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on the 1st day of August 1916 for payment.

Dated this 29th day of January 1916.

By order of the Board.

J. H. TAGGART

Acting Secretary.

NUMBERS OF DEBENTURES DRAWN.

1 296 431 760 944 1267

18 297 403 762 939 1273

27 300 404 763 1005 1278

31 301 402 778 1006 1282

40 305 517 786 1017 1297

45 312 524 804 1021 1306

49 315 543 805 1024 1313

57 318 545 823 1041 1348

59 323 550 836 1044 1353

66 328 551 838 1048 1356

68 333 553 843 1057 1366

78 336 559 816 1070 1367

80 337 564 844 1084 1375

82 346 565 853 1085 1382

91 356 569 863 1089 1411

123 363 572 862 1097 1413

132 370 573 874 1105 1414

143 375 591 876 1118 1427

153 387 600 874 1117 1429

179 393 620 912 1120 1431

185 393 624 920 1126 1448

187 402 925 925 1129 1453

211 412 6 8 933 1131 1462

233 417 639 938 1133 1470

239 425 640 945 1178 1473

240 427 663 947 1186 1475

241 434 677 949 1193 1480

243 442 701 953 1213 1481

244 445 7 5 967 1218 1493

247 447 712 976 1227 1497

252 454 714 973 1223 1504

255 457 744 981 1231 1504

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

February 2, 1.05 a.m. A communiqué says: "We bombarded various points between the rivers Aire and Somme. There was mutual artillery activity about Valverghem and the Marne road."

A German communiqué states that the German capture includes some British. This capture consisted of a patrol of five men, of whom two escaped.

THE APPAM.

February 1, 8.20 p.m. A message from Norfolk states that one of the Appam's bow-plates is dented as if she had been struck. There were twelve Germans aboard and twelve of the passengers were sick. Correspondents have, up to the present, been excluded.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington it is believed that the German crew will undoubtedly elect to be interned rather than risk being captured by re-sailing.

If the Appam is found to be a merchant-ship it is understood that she will be returnable to her owners at the close of the war, but if a German auxiliary she will go, finally to Germany.

February 2, 1.05 a.m. Reuter's correspondent at Newport News states that the name of the Appam's assailant is Moewe and that the names of the steamers she has sunk are: The Ariadne, Dromonbr, Clan McTavish, Corbridge, Farringford, Arthur and the Trader.

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

January 2, 6.25 a.m. A telegram from Salonica says that a Zeppelin dropped sixteen bombs on the town and harbour, killing three Greeks, one French, and two British soldiers, four Greek civilians, and wounding twenty Greeks.

A mosque, a warehouse and several houses and shops have been destroyed.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' APPEAL.

February 1, 4.00 p.m. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, in a fine speech at a meeting of the Patriotic Fund, said this is the greatest war the world had ever seen. The supreme struggle in which the Empire was engaged had aroused wonderful spirit and enthusiasm among the British people. His Royal Highness dwelt on the magnificent way the young manhood of all classes had responded to the call. His Royal Highness Prince urged that generous efforts be made to adequately provide for the needs of those who had made the greatest sacrifice in the army and navy at the call of their honour, their King, and their God.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID ON ENGLAND.

February 1, 7.15 p.m. It is officially reported that 54 persons were killed and 67 injured in last night's air raid.

February 1, 9.25 p.m. Another official message says that last night's air attacks covered a larger area than on any previous occasion. Bombs were also dropped in Norfolk and Suffolk. The total bombs is estimated at 220, but, except in one part of Staffordshire, the material damage is not considerable. Nowhere was any military damage caused. No further casualties are reported.

THE EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

February 1, 10.00 p.m. General Smith Dorrien reports that the branch line from the Uganda rail way has reached Serengeti, which was occupied by the British on Jan. 24th. The occupation of Londigo and Serengeti has diminished the enemy's activities.

CAPTURE OF THE "APPAM."

February 1, 7.15 p.m. According to Reuter's correspondent at New York an Associated Press telegram from Norfolk, Virginia, says that the Appam, flying the German flag, has reached quarantine. She has a prize crew from a German submarine on board.

February 1, 7.15 p.m. The news of the Appam reaching America is officially confirmed and it is believed all are safe.

February 1, 9.00 p.m. A Newport News telegram states that the Appam flew a German man of war flag instead of that of the German merchant marine. The intention apparently was to give her the status of a German auxiliary cruiser.

February 1, 10.10 p.m. A message from Newport News states that a submarine captured the Appam off the Canaries. She had just previously sunk a British steamer. The Appam, besides her original passengers, carried 133 taken from other vessels. About 425 people, including the crews, were aboard, also a number of women and children.

PEACE TALK.

February 2, 1.25 p.m. The Foreign Office says that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg has stated that Great Britain is compelling the Allies to refrain from entering into any peace movement. This statement, which the Allies know to be untrue, was made for the purpose of injuring Great Britain in the eyes of neutrals, while to the Allies we hear indications and untrue reports from German sources that Great Britain intends to abandon them and has even made peace overtures to Germany which were refused. This is a good example of how unscrupulous the German methods are.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

February 2, 1.35 a.m. A Paris communiqué says: There have been sharp artillery duels in Artois. The enemy attempted an attack north-east of Artois, but was immediately stopped by hand grenade. The French artillery has effectively shelled German positions on the Lille road between Artois, the Oise, and the north line. A further communiqué reports that there has been only French artillery activity in the region between the Oise and the Aisne and in Lorraine.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to army subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station.

MAILS DUE.

Manila, China, 8th Feb.

Australia, Tango, Maro, 11th Feb.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

SATURDAY, 5th Feb.

Shanghai, P.O. Wednesday, 9th Feb.

Straits & India via Calcutta—Per LASHI-SANG, 9th Feb. 1 p.m.

French Mail.

Shanghai, P.O. Wednesday, 9th Feb.

Haiphong for TAK-SANG, 9th Feb. 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 6th Feb.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 6th Feb. 9 a.m.

Shanghai, P.O. Wednesday, 9th Feb.]

MONDAY, 7th Feb.

Philippine Islands—Per TAK-SANG, 7th Feb. 2 p.m.

TUESDAY, 8th Feb.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-HONG, 8th Feb. 1 p.m.

Philippines—Per SHAOHSING, 8th Feb. 3 p.m.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per ANHUL, 8th Feb. 3 p.m.

Shanghai, P.O. Saturday, 12th Feb.]

WEDNESDAY, 9th Feb.

Batavia, Soerabaya, Semarang, Port Moresby (via Batavia)—Per TULMANEK, 9th Feb. 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, 10th Feb.

Straits, Ceylon, Durban, Cap. Town, Tasmania, & London—Per ADUZA-M, 10th Feb. 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, 11th Feb.

Straits & India via Calcutta—Per NAM-SANG, 11th Feb. 1 a.m.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai, P.O. Saturday, 12th Feb. 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 13th Feb.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per TANGO, 13th Feb. 9 a.m.

American Canadian & Siberian

Per CHINA, 14th Feb. 11 a.m.

Shanghai, P.O. Wednesday, 16th Feb.]

TUESDAY, 15th Feb.

Australia—Philippines, Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin, and New Guinea via Thursday, 16th Feb. 1 a.m.—Per TAIWAN, 23rd Feb. 11 a.m.

MONDAY, 20th Feb.

Australia—Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin, and New Guinea via Thursday, 16th Feb. 1 a.m.—Per TAIWAN, 23rd Feb. 11 a.m.

TIDE TABLE.

From 31st to 6th Feb., 1916.

High water at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Low water at 5 a.m. and 9 p.m.

Mean water at 7 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Mean water at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

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